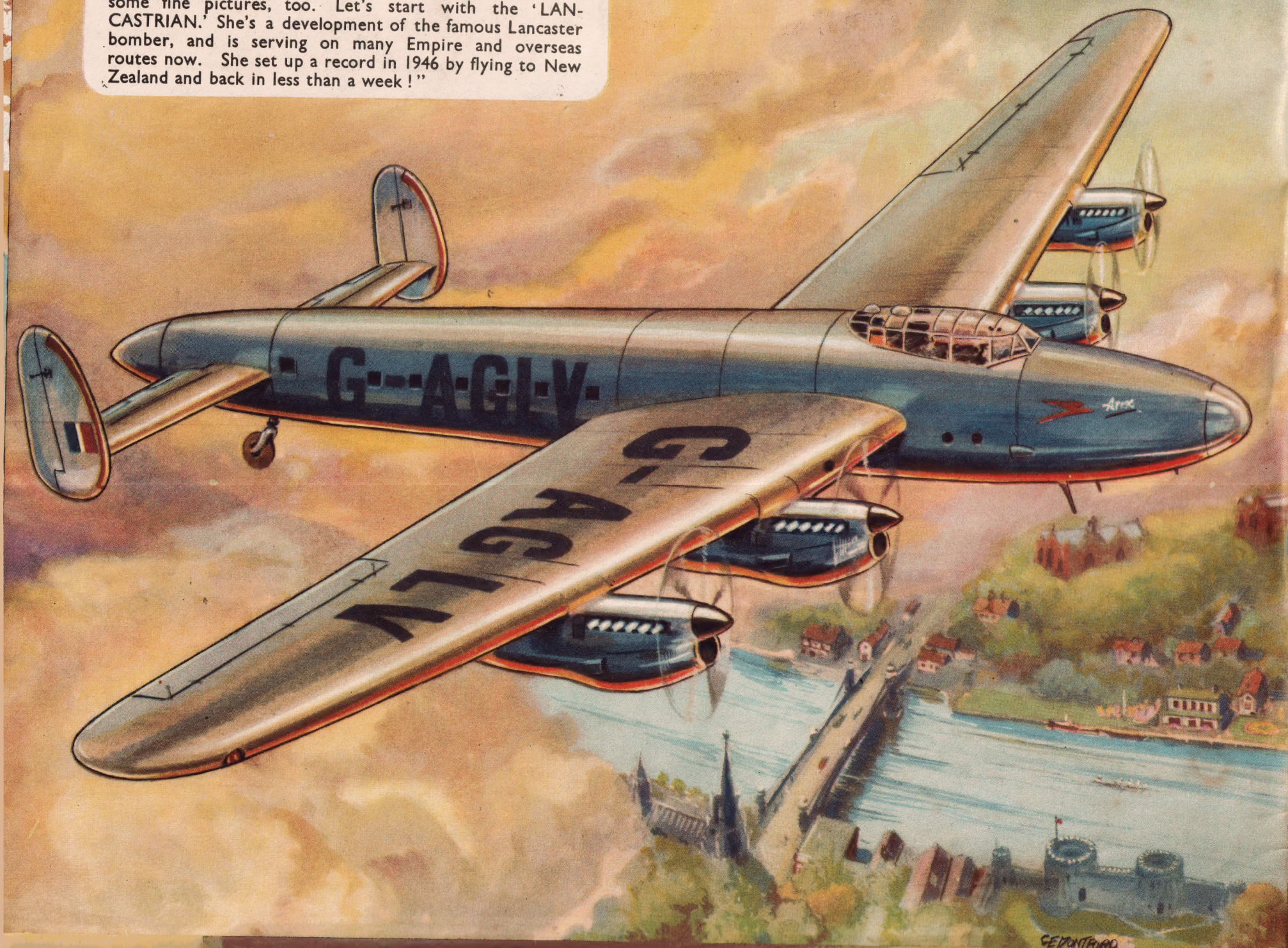


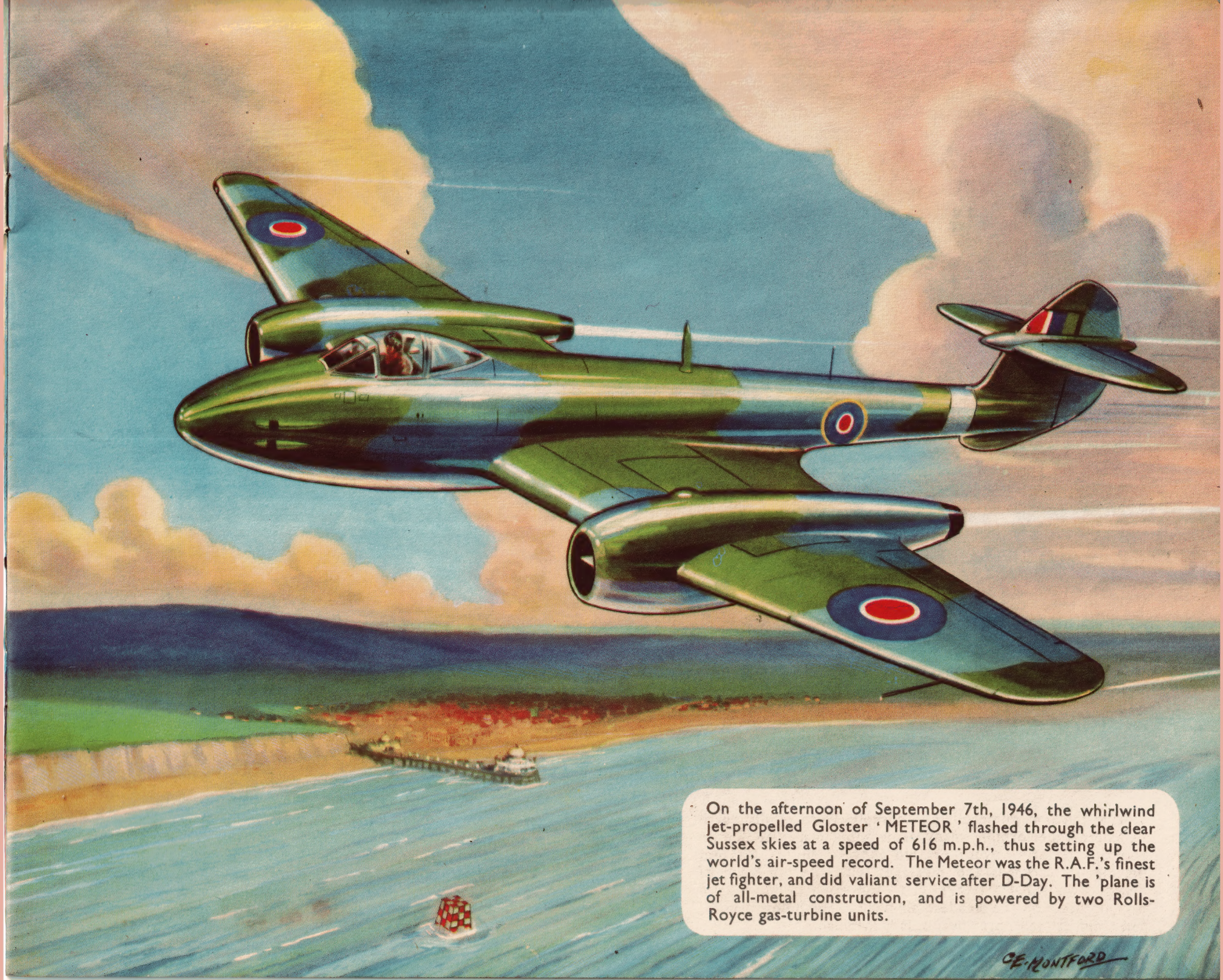
To-day's **GREAT PLANES**



Famous Types described by The Pilot

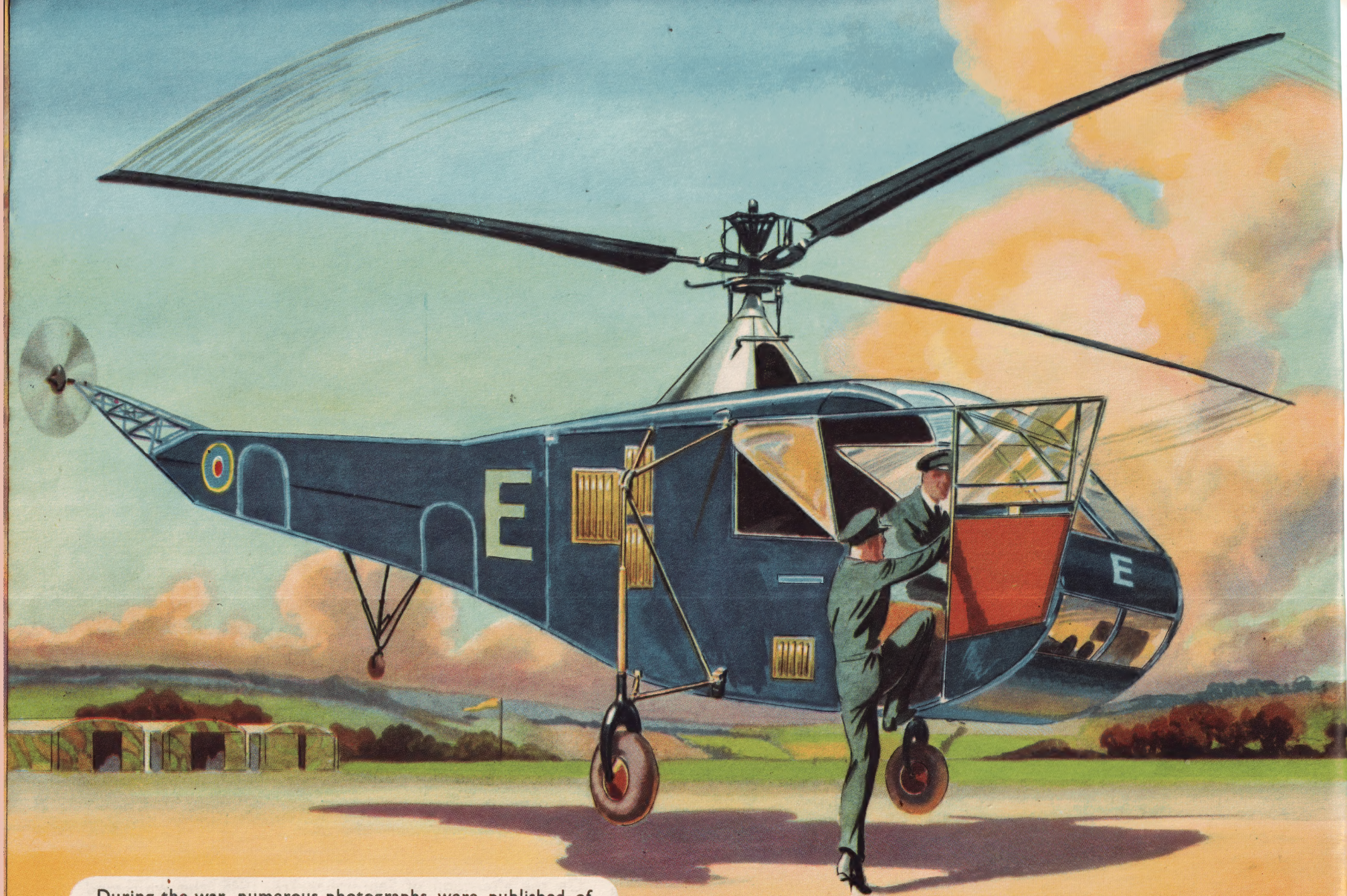
"So you're all keen on 'planes, are you?" smiled the Pilot. "Well, I can talk about every famous type—and here are some fine pictures, too. Let's start with the 'LANCASTRIAN.' She's a development of the famous Lancaster bomber, and is serving on many Empire and overseas routes now. She set up a record in 1946 by flying to New Zealand and back in less than a week!"



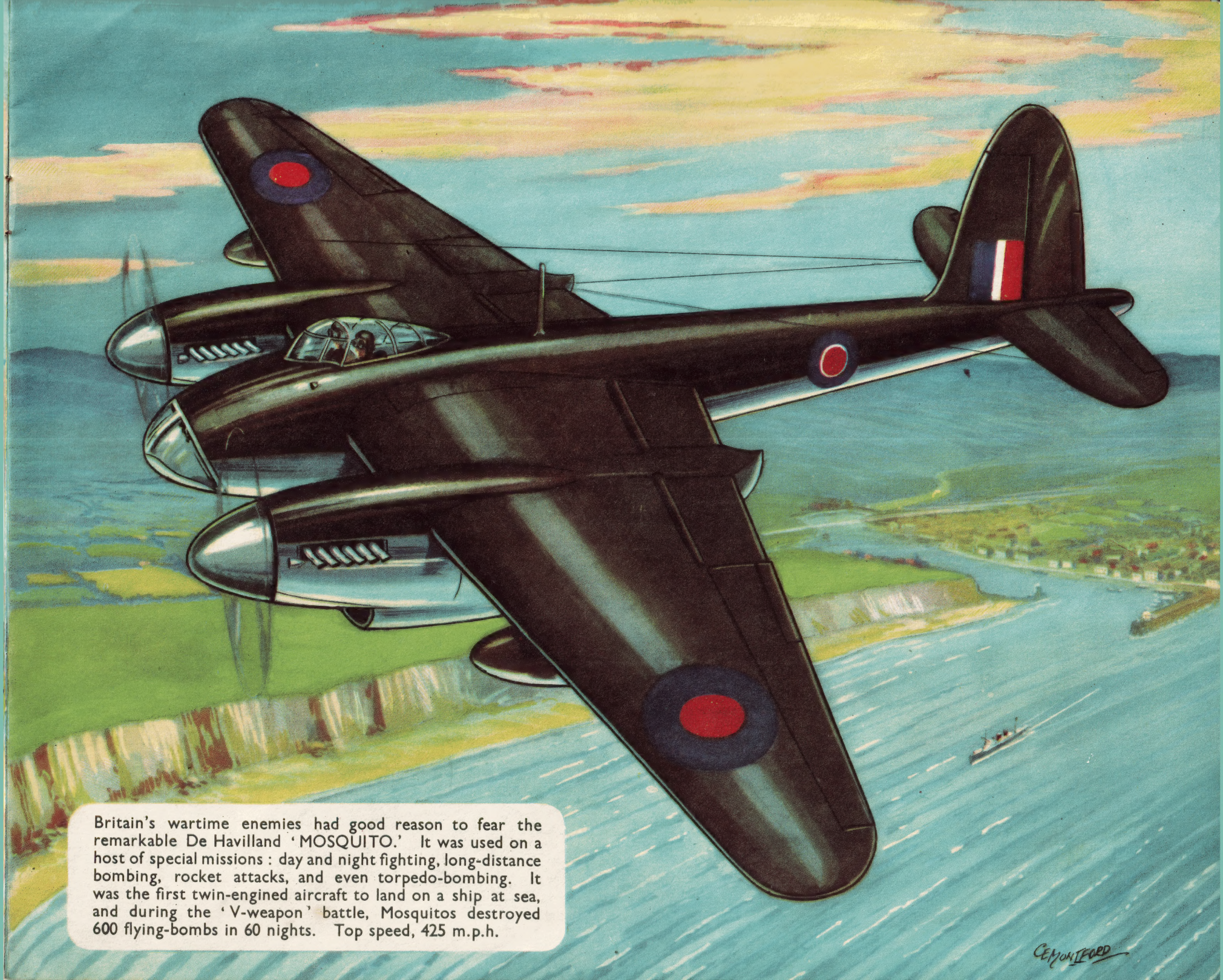


On the afternoon of September 7th, 1946, the whirlwind jet-propelled Gloster 'METEOR' flashed through the clear Sussex skies at a speed of 616 m.p.h., thus setting up the world's air-speed record. The Meteor was the R.A.F.'s finest jet fighter, and did valiant service after D-Day. The 'plane is of all-metal construction, and is powered by two Rolls-Royce gas-turbine units.

CE. MONTFORD



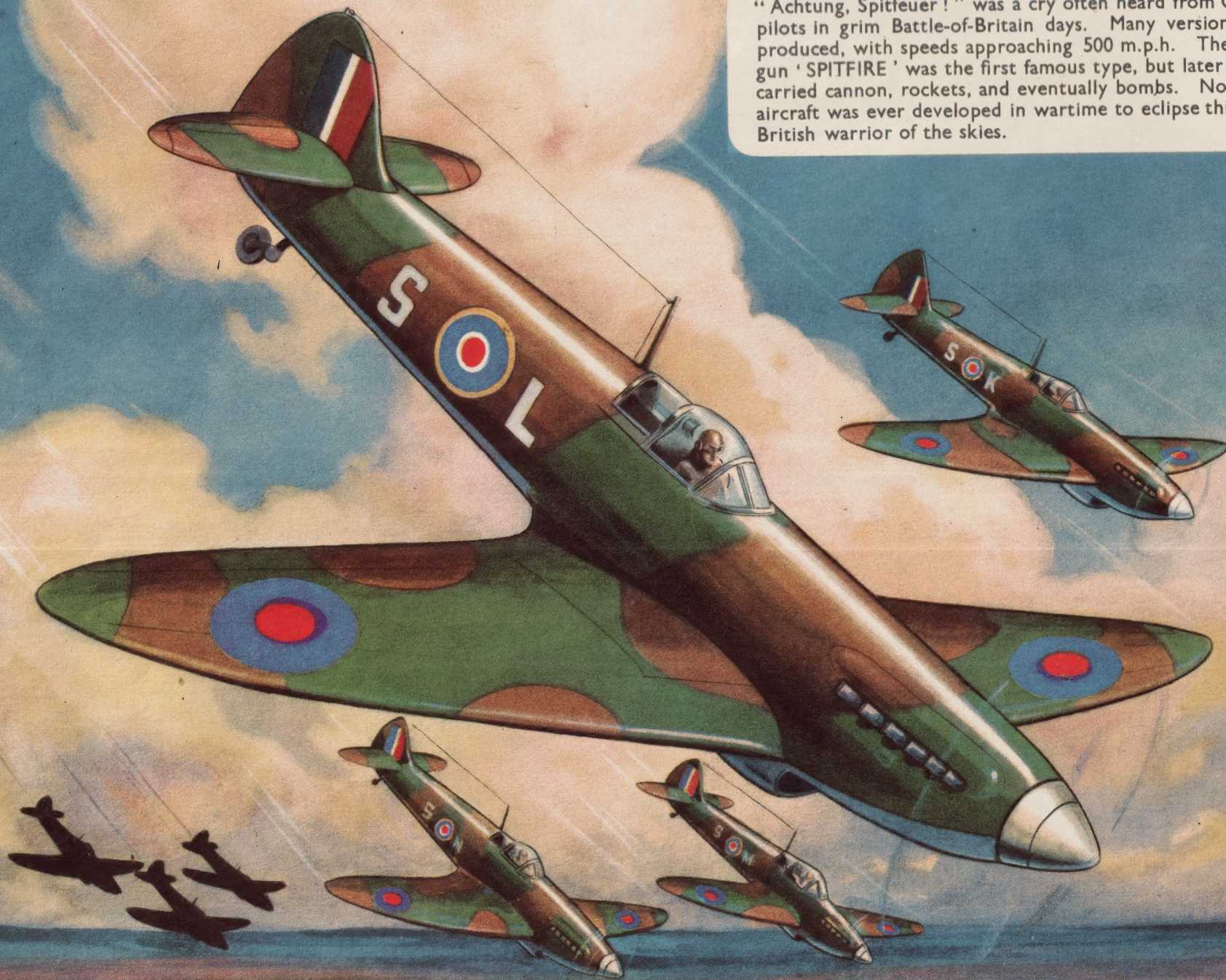
During the war, numerous photographs were published of helicopters performing many remarkable feats: landing on rooftops, hovering a foot or two above a ship at sea, and picking up packages and messages with the minimum of delay. This R.A.F. 'HOVERFLY' can reach 75 m.p.h., and may be used on the smallest air-fields. For police, liaison, and 'midget transport' duties, it is invaluable.



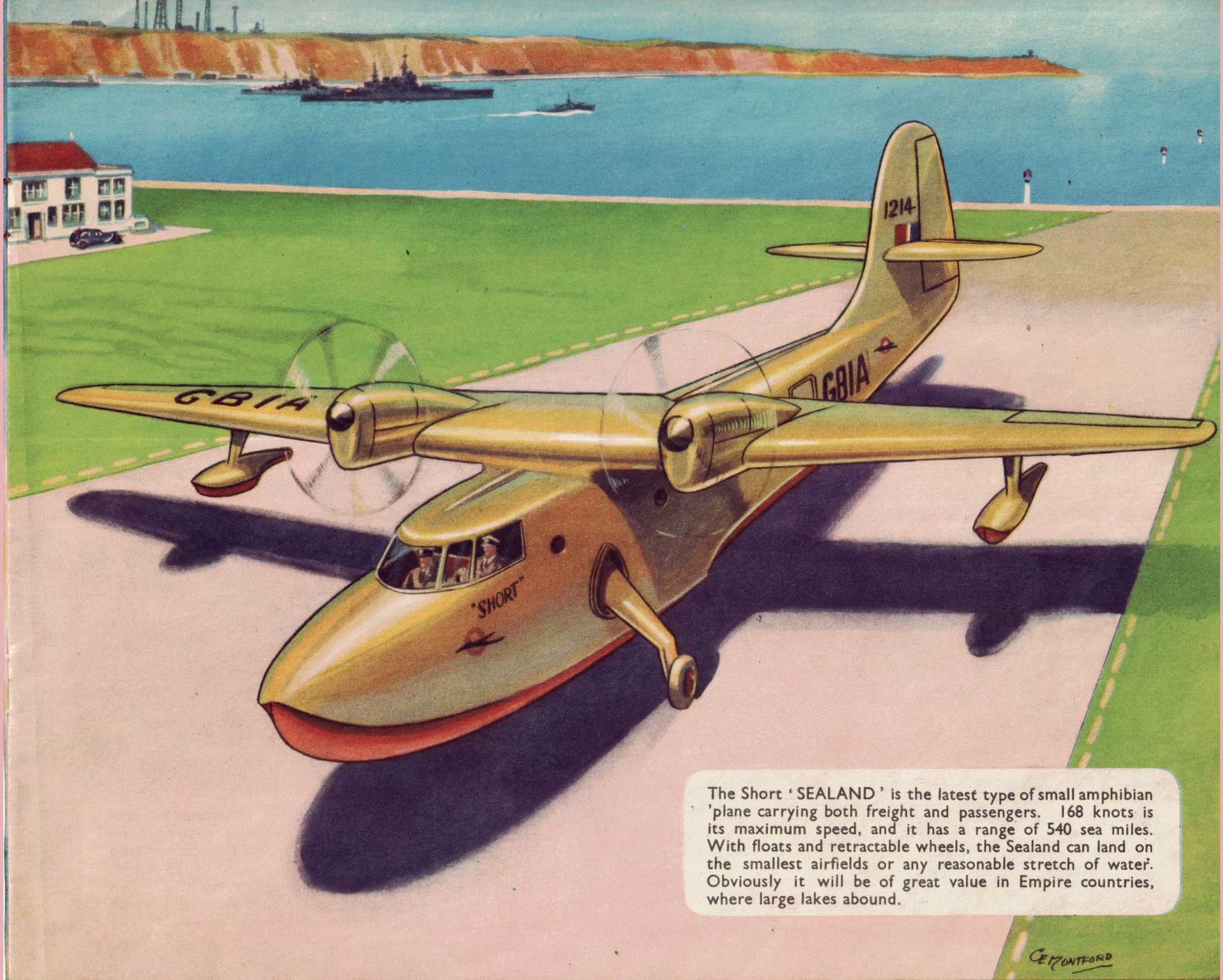
Britain's wartime enemies had good reason to fear the remarkable De Havilland 'MOSQUITO.' It was used on a host of special missions : day and night fighting, long-distance bombing, rocket attacks, and even torpedo-bombing. It was the first twin-engined aircraft to land on a ship at sea, and during the 'V-weapon' battle, Mosquitos destroyed 600 flying-bombs in 60 nights. Top speed, 425 m.p.h.

C. MONTGOMERY

"Achtung, Spitfeuer!" was a cry often heard from German pilots in grim Battle-of-Britain days. Many versions were produced, with speeds approaching 500 m.p.h. The eight-gun 'SPITFIRE' was the first famous type, but later models carried cannon, rockets, and eventually bombs. No fighter aircraft was ever developed in wartime to eclipse this grand British warrior of the skies.

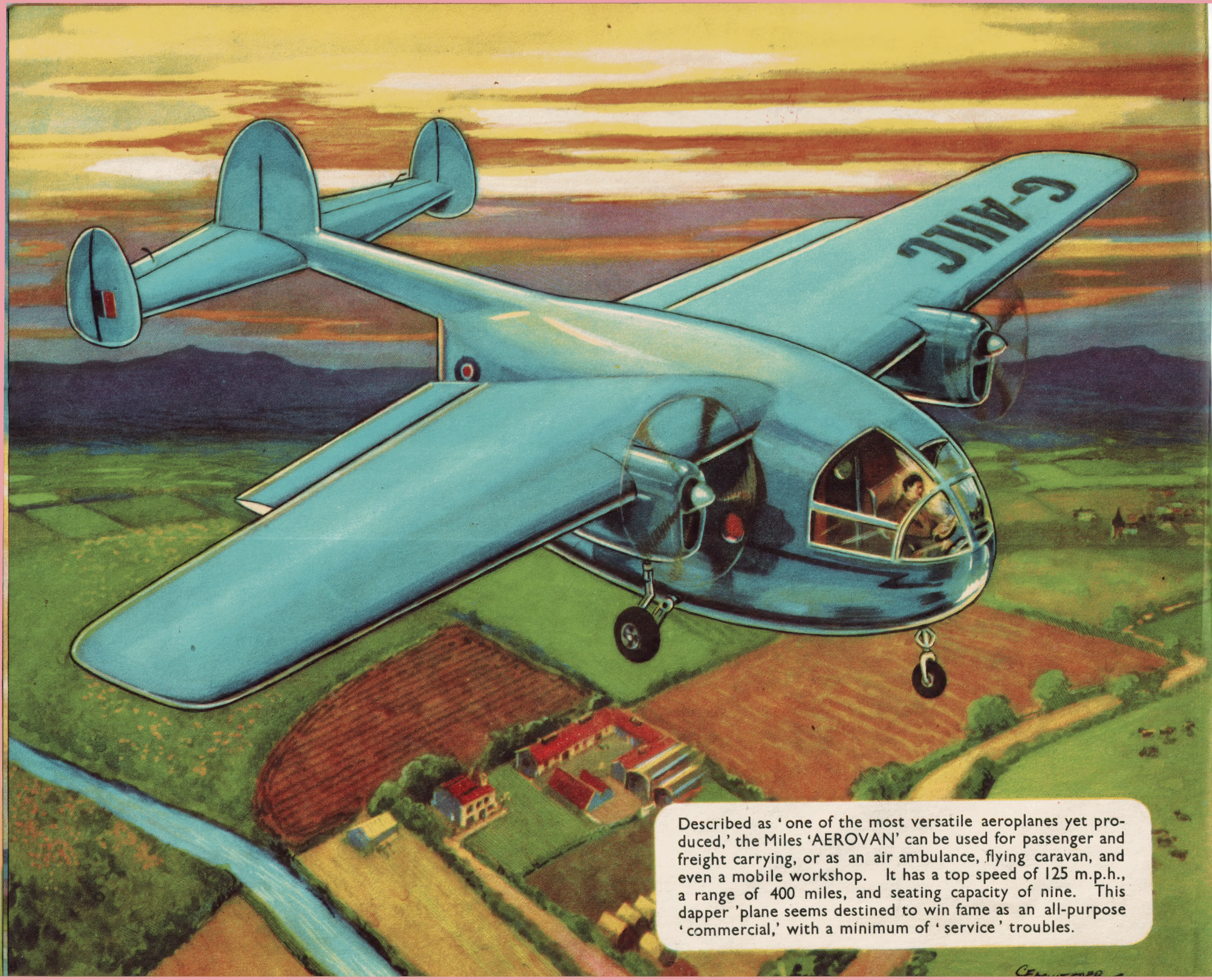


C.E. MONTAGNA

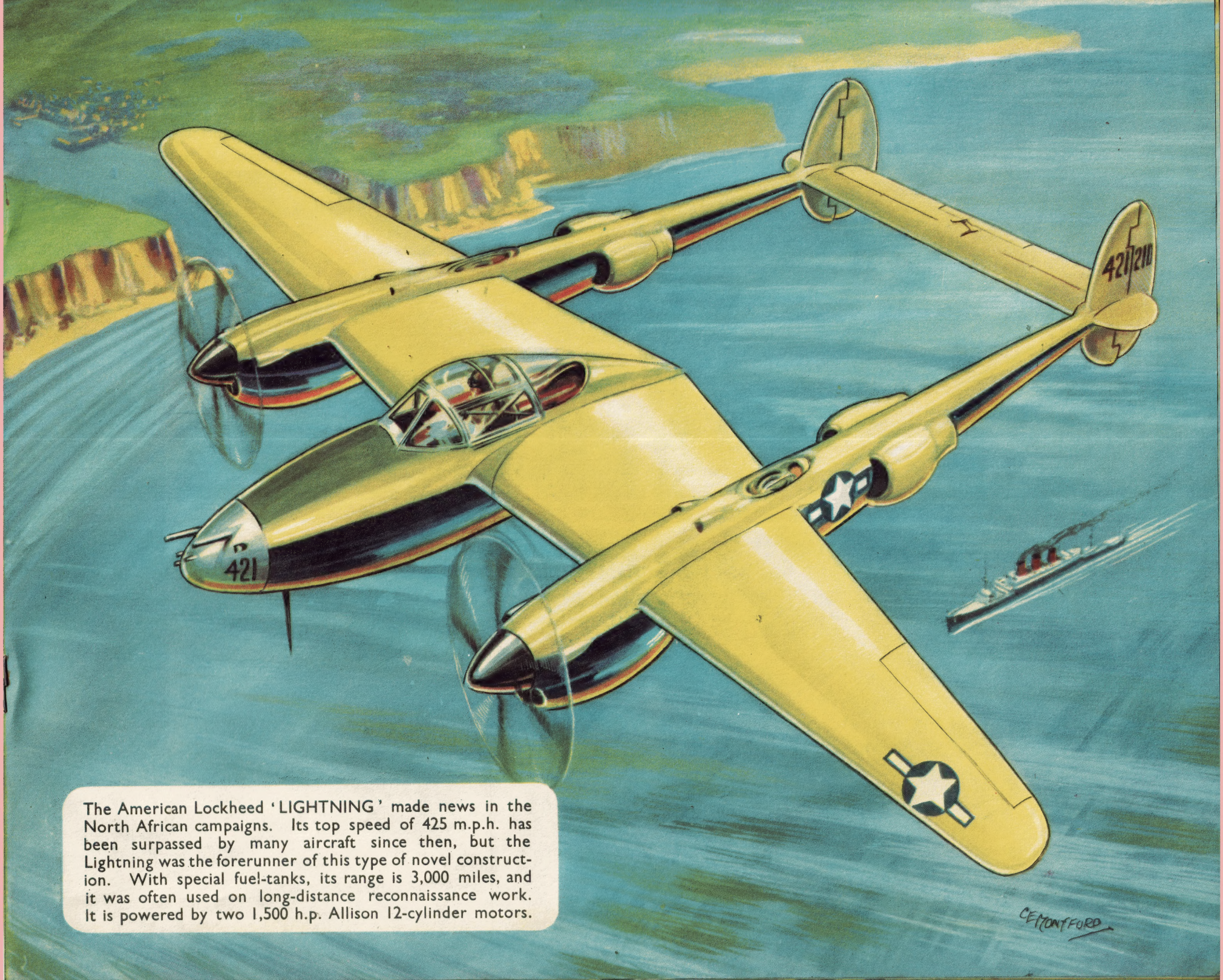


The Short 'SEALAND' is the latest type of small amphibian 'plane carrying both freight and passengers. 168 knots is its maximum speed, and it has a range of 540 sea miles. With floats and retractable wheels, the Sealand can land on the smallest airfields or any reasonable stretch of water. Obviously it will be of great value in Empire countries, where large lakes abound.

C. MONTFORD



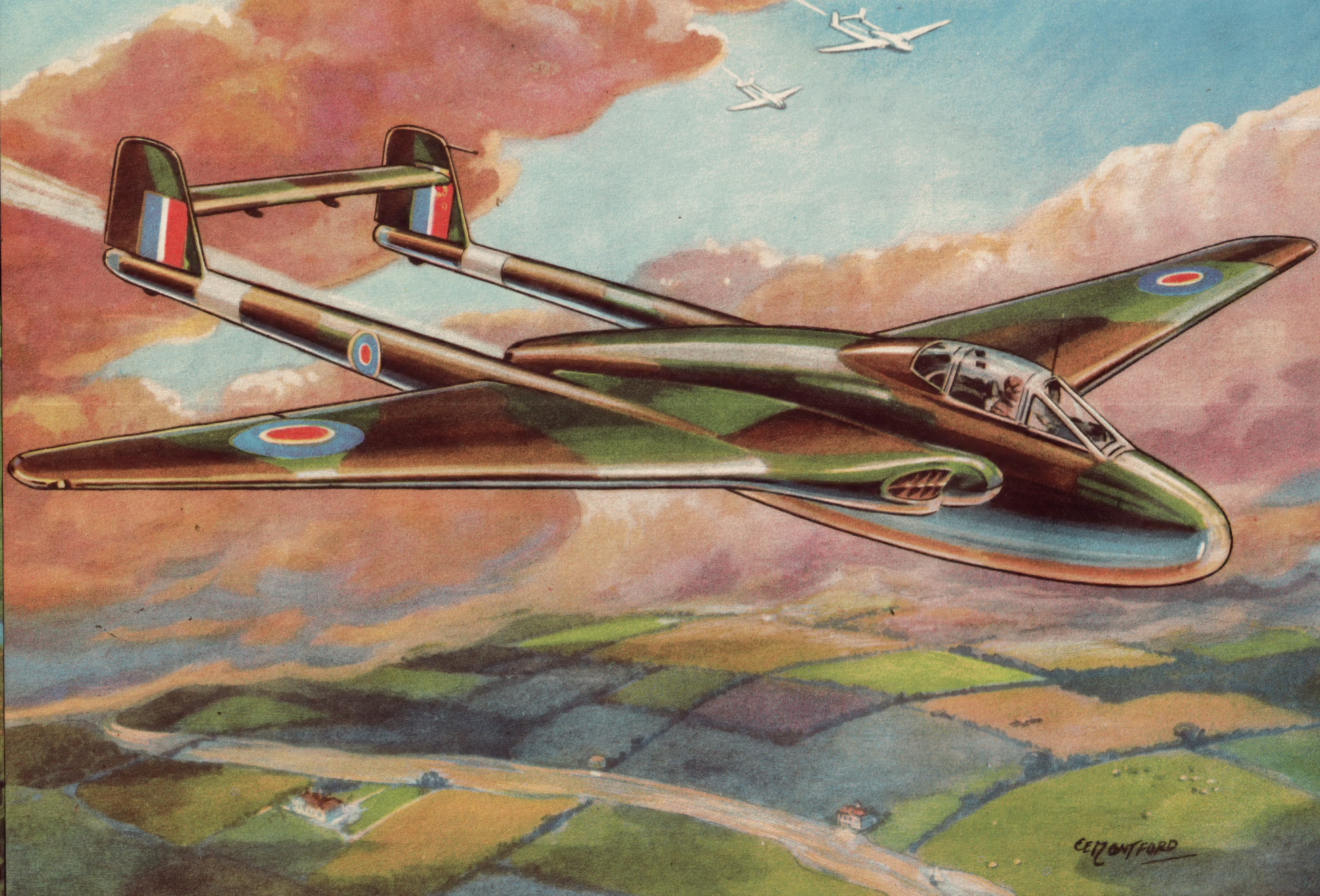
Described as 'one of the most versatile aeroplanes yet produced,' the Miles 'AEROVAN' can be used for passenger and freight carrying, or as an air ambulance, flying caravan, and even a mobile workshop. It has a top speed of 125 m.p.h., a range of 400 miles, and seating capacity of nine. This dapper 'plane seems destined to win fame as an all-purpose 'commercial,' with a minimum of 'service' troubles.



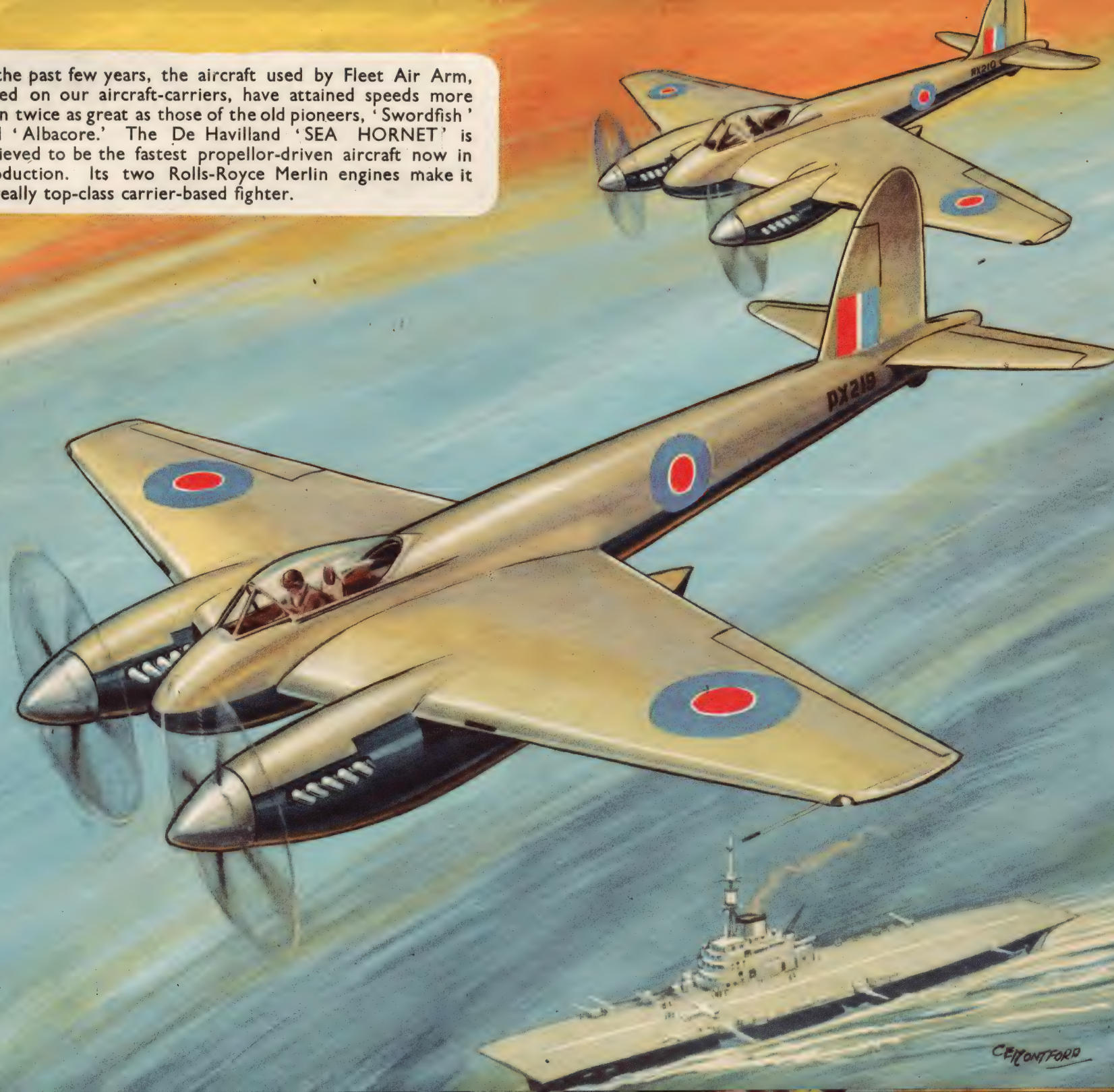
The American Lockheed 'LIGHTNING' made news in the North African campaigns. Its top speed of 425 m.p.h. has been surpassed by many aircraft since then, but the Lightning was the forerunner of this type of novel construction. With special fuel-tanks, its range is 3,000 miles, and it was often used on long-distance reconnaissance work. It is powered by two 1,500 h.p. Allison 12-cylinder motors.

C. MONTFORD

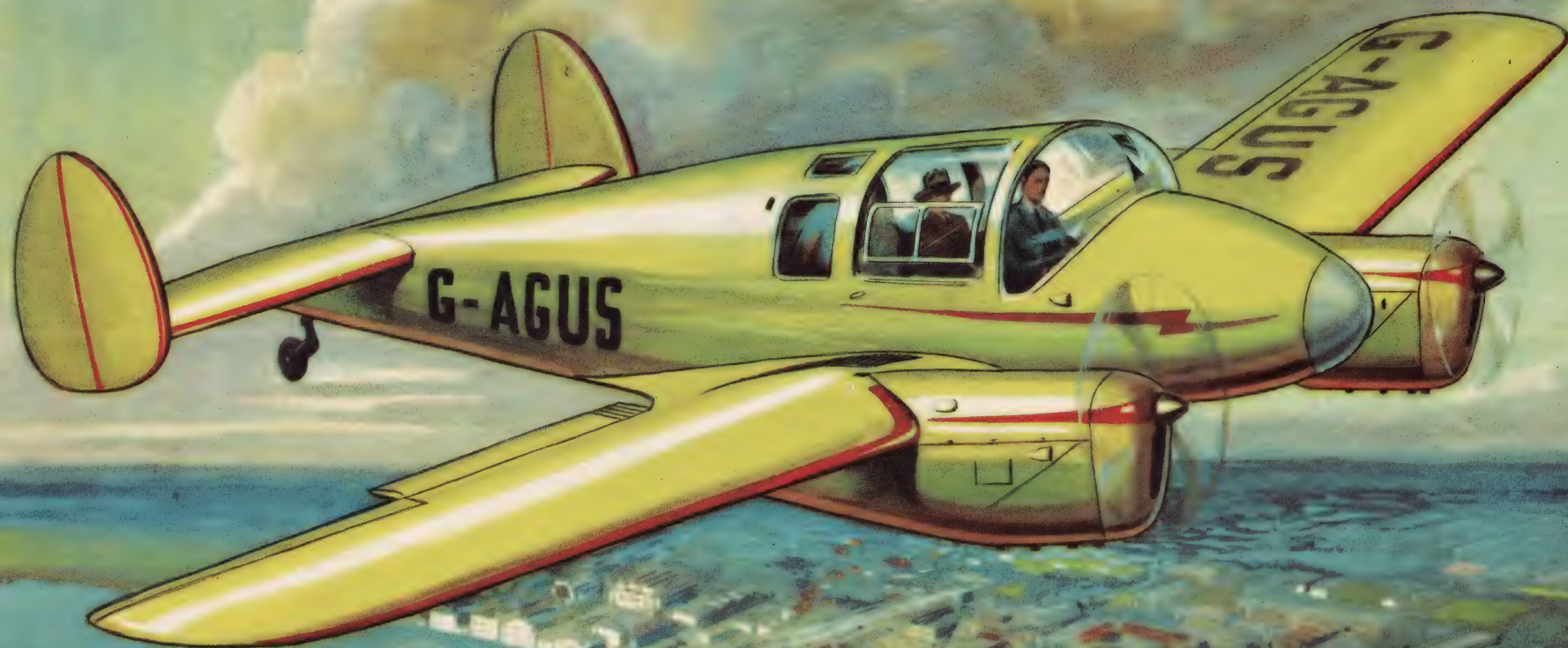
In the spring of 1944, this new jet-fighter, the De Havilland 'VAMPIRE,' easily exceeded 500 m.p.h. in level flight—the first aircraft in Britain or America to do so. It carries four 20mm. guns, has a tremendously powerful Goblin engine, and can intercept at a height of 50,000 feet. The construction is 'all-metal,' and the Vampire can be fitted with a special pressurised cabin for high flying.



In the past few years, the aircraft used by Fleet Air Arm, based on our aircraft-carriers, have attained speeds more than twice as great as those of the old pioneers, 'Swordfish' and 'Albacore.' The De Havilland 'SEA HORNET' is believed to be the fastest propellor-driven aircraft now in production. Its two Rolls-Royce Merlin engines make it a really top-class carrier-based fighter.



Powered by two 100 h.p. Cirrus Minor engines, the neat little Miles 'GEMINI' has a top speed of 150 m.p.h., and boasts the remarkable range of over 800 miles. It carries three passengers, and can also be used as an ambulance or a light freighter, or even as a mobile workshop, operating from small fields. Just the job, too, for Flying Clubs—and the travelling business-man of to-morrow.

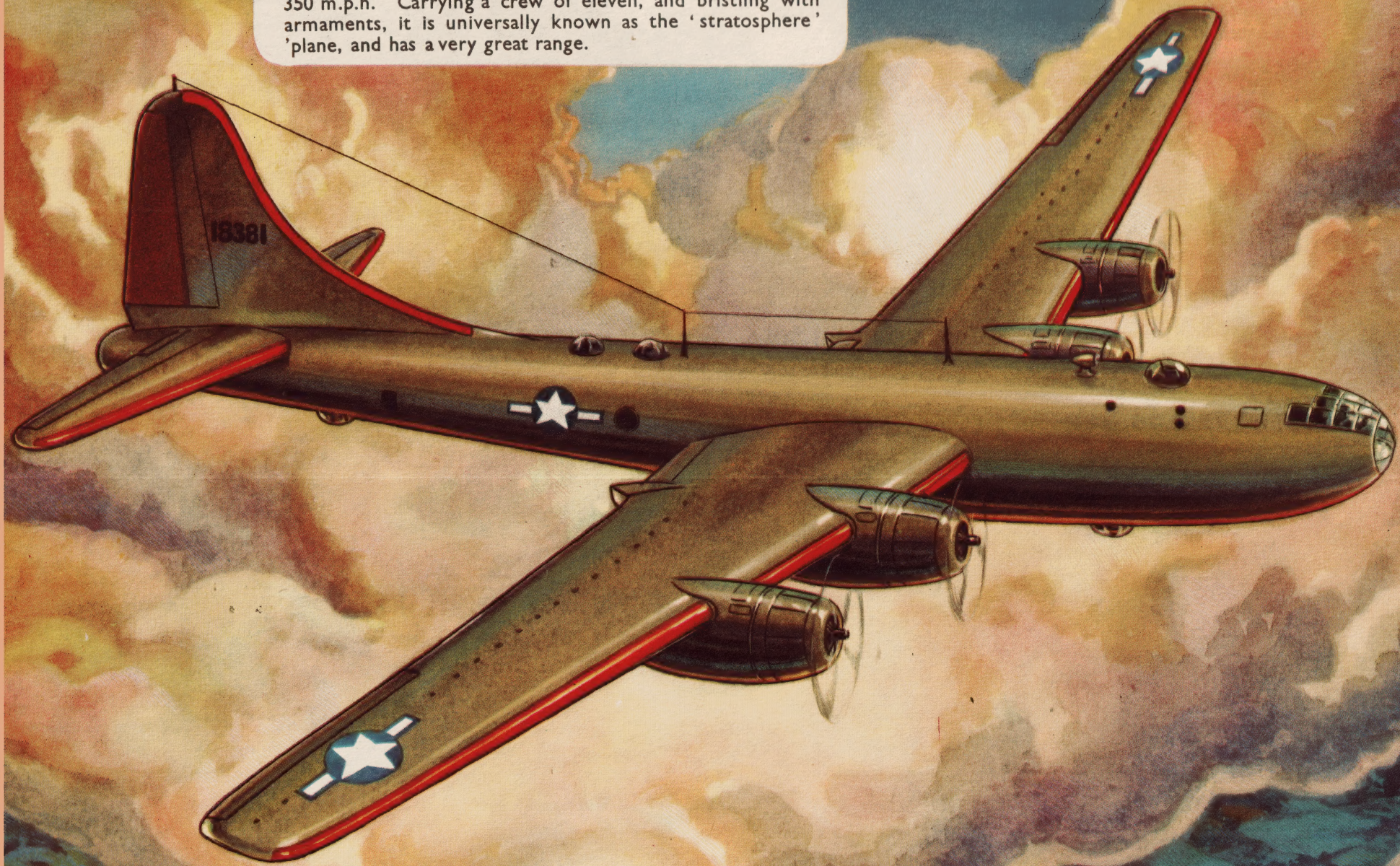


The shapely lines of the massive Lockheed 'CONSTELLATION' are familiar to travellers in many continents. It carries a crew of seven, with sixty-eight passengers as its full capacity. Its accommodation for travellers is really tip-top. The 3,500 miles between London and New York can be covered in only 17 hours, and the Constellation is also used extensively on American coast-to-coast services.



C. J. MONTFORD

The Boeing B.29 'SUPERFORTRESS' is the 'plane which dropped the first atomic bomb. Its length is 99 feet, with an immense span of 141 ft. 3 ins. Four Wright Cyclone radial motors (2,200 h.p. each) give it a top speed of 350 m.p.h. Carrying a crew of eleven, and bristling with armaments, it is universally known as the 'stratosphere' plane, and has a very great range.





Will the 'PLANE OF TOMORROW' rely upon the latest jet and rocket developments? Will atomic power be harnessed? Here you see one idea. This massive 'strato-liner' will be launched by rockets from a gigantic ramp, and jet-engines will then 'take over.' Controlled by manual pilot and radar, the giant would carry a thousand passengers for 5,000 miles non-stop, at a speed of 500 m.p.h.

Originally designed for trooping and freight during the war, the great Avro 'YORK' now operates on world-wide air routes. A trip to Johannesburg from London takes only 11 hours. The plane carries 24 passengers, has a top speed of 300 m.p.h. and weighs over 30 tons. It can travel 10,000 miles without refuelling. It is a true marvel of the modern age.

